## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously Presented) A method for forming a substantially isodiametric lead having a prescribed diameter and at least one electrode separated from at least one terminal by a lead body, wherein the at least one electrode is electrically coupled to the at least one terminal by a conductor passing through a passage defined by the lead body, comprising the steps of:

assembling the at least one electrode and the at least one terminal relative to the lead body to form an assembly, including connecting the at least one electrode to the at least one terminal via the conductor;

over-molding the assembly with a first material to form an intermediate assembly, wherein the first material is compatible with and has mechanical properties consistent with a second material of the lead body; and

removing at least a portion of the first material of the intermediate assembly in excess of the prescribed diameter of the lead, where the lead comprises the at least one electrode, the at least one terminal and the lead body.

2. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the at least one electrode has an outer diameter greater than the prescribed diameter prior to the removing step.

- 3. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the at least one terminal has an outer diameter greater than the prescribed diameter prior to the removing step.
- 4. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the removing step involves subjecting the intermediate assembly to at least a centerless grinding process.
- 5. 15. (Canceled).
- 16. (Previously Presented) A method for forming a lead assembly comprising the steps of:
  assembling at least one terminal assembly, wherein the at least one terminal assembly
  comprises at least one terminal that is connected to at least one conductor, wherein the conductor
  passes through a lead body, the lead body comprising a first material;

over-molding the terminal assembly with a second material, wherein the second material is compatible with and has mechanical properties consistent with the first material; and removing at least a portion of the second material to a prescribed diameter.

17. (Previously Presented) A method in accordance with Claim 16, wherein the removing step includes subjecting the terminal assembly to at least a centerless grinding process.

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18. (Previously Presented) A method in accordance with Claim 16, wherein the at least one

terminal has an outer diameter greater than the prescribed diameter prior to the removing step.

19. (Previously Presented) A method in accordance with Claim 16, further comprising the step

of assembling at least one electrode to form an electrode assembly, wherein the at least one electrode

is electrically coupled to the at least one terminal by a conductor passing through a lead body, and

wherein the lead body is between the electrode assembly and the terminal assembly.

20. (Previously Presented) A method in accordance with Claim 19, further comprising the step

of over-molding the electrode assembly with a third material, wherein the third material is

compatible with and has mechanical properties consistent with the first material.